

\$10,000,000 STAKED ON THE ELECTION

In New York Alone It Is Estimated That \$1,500,000 Was Bet.

TEX RICKARD BIG LOSER

Edward McQuade and E. E. Smathers Are Among the Large Winners.

Never before in the history of any Presidential election has so much money been wagered on the outcome. Throughout the United States it is estimated that more than \$10,000,000 was staked on the issue between Hughes and Wilson and in the State and local contests. To-day approximately \$1,500,000 will change hands unless the bets were paid last night when early indications forebode the result.

In New York alone \$1,500,000 was bet. Tex Rickard, the sporting promoter, lost heavily—probably the heaviest of all. He had put up fully \$200,000 on Wilson, of which it was understood about \$50,000 was his own and the rest entrusted to him by friends to be bet.

"Curley Joe" Cassidy of Queens is also said to have been hit severely by the result, although he denied recently that he had backed his support of Wilson with cash. Albert Stokes is reported to have put down about \$25,000 on the Democratic candidate. The greater part of it was placed by him as commissioner for business men in New York.

Army and Navy Bet.

Tom O'Rourke had about \$30,000 down on Hughes at 12 to 10, on which he cleaned up for himself and others. E. B. Johnson, a correspondent of the Army and Navy Journal, was commissioner for about \$25,000 that was bet on Hughes by army and navy officers and others. John A. Drake won \$10,000 from Claude Meeker, a banker and politician of Columbus, Ohio. The bet was one of the last reported, having been covered yesterday afternoon at the Waldorf. Perhaps the largest bet won by any commissioner was taken in by Edward McQuade. He had been active in Wall Street for some time, placing bets for Hughes, Whitman and Individual States. One bet he made was \$2,000 that Brennan would beat Cropper for the Supreme Court in Kings county, on which J. V. Dunne, another curb broker, took a losing end.

E. E. Smathers wagered \$75,000 on Hughes and on the New York State election, clearing between \$50,000 and \$40,000 on the result. Thomas Ramsey, the wealthy farmer of Indian Lake, N. Y., who informed Gov. Whitman last week that he had bet \$500 that Hamilton and Fulton counties would go Republican, doubled his money by his good judgment.

W. P. Cragin won \$500 on a bet with Walter Moore on Hughes at even money. Fred Gebhardt lost \$200 on the same bet of Walter. H. B. Day took \$1,000 from G. K. Morrow on the Presidential result. J. J. Judge, curb broker, lost \$5,000 belonging to clients who favored Wilson. L. J. Stokes was another commissioner who bet the Democratic way, having put up about \$15,000 or \$20,000 on Wilson. E. Bunge lost \$1,000.

Late Betting in Hotels.

At 4 P. M. yesterday the betting on the Presidential election was still in progress at the Waldorf-Astoria, the Continental, the Imperial and other hotels in the Thirties and Forties. Although the talk was that even money would be the market price, the Wilson bettors, most of them at least, did not get down so business unless they had the odds. Small bets were placed quite frequently throughout the afternoon at 10 to 9 or 10 to 8 at the Waldorf. Two \$10,000 wagers were discussed yesterday alone Broadway, but only one materialized. Claude Meeker, a banker of Columbus, Ohio, telegraphed to the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday that he had \$10,000 to bet on Wilson at even money. John A. Drake covered this offer. There was plenty of Hughes money around, the betting commissioners said, but as the Wilson men held out for odds business sagged off in the course of the afternoon.

Tex Rickard, who found evidence of Hughes money wherever he turned in the morning, said in the afternoon that the Wilson men were coming out strong with others. Drake remarked that he seldom has seen the odds on a Presidential contest change so rapidly at the end of a campaign.

Opening at 10 to 9 and closing at 10 to 8, Fred Schumm, a Brooklyn betting commissioner, put out \$28,000 in Hughes money yesterday. When the polls closed, Schumm had \$8,000 Wilson money to be placed at odds of 9 to 10. The odds were no takers. Altogether the Fulton street stakeholder has in his charge \$250,000 of the sporting fraternity's coin. Wagers made yesterday were: \$2,000 against \$1,000 on Hughes, \$3,000 to \$1,000 that Whitman is elected, \$500 to \$100 on Calder, \$500 to \$100 on Whitman, \$100 against \$500 that Hughes carries Illinois, \$1,000 even that Wilson wins in Kings county by 8,000, \$1,000 to \$500 that Hughes carries Indiana, \$1,200 even that Hughes wins in the State, \$1,000 to \$500 that Wilson wins in the State, \$1,000 to \$500 that Wilson wins in the State, \$1,000 to \$500 that Wilson wins in the State.

HUGHES AT WILCOX LUNCHEON

Protest Chairman and Says Not a Promise Has Been Made.

Charles E. Hughes attended a luncheon which about fifty men on the staff at Republican national headquarters gave in honor of Chairman Wilcox at the Harvard Club yesterday. In a brief address the President nominee highly praised the man who had managed his campaign.

Mr. Wilcox, he said, had performed a herculean task in bringing together the estranged factions of the Republican party. The campaign had been conducted on an exceptionally high plane, he declared, and "with the making of a single promise." Mr. Wilcox confirmed the statement regarding promises. His subordinate presented him with a silver loving cup. Everett Colby and Cornelius N. Bliss, treasurer of the National Committee, also spoke briefly. The National Committee member Herbert Parsons presided.

HIS FIRST VOTE IN 56 YEARS.

See Lincoln in 1860 and for Wilson in 1916.

William Henderson Vance, 74, of 35 West Thirty-sixth street, Bayonne, voted yesterday for the first time since he voted in 1860 for Abraham Lincoln. He cast his ballot for President Wilson. During the fifty-six years he missed voting for Presidents he was on the road and far from his home. Mr. Vance is a retired actor, whose stage name was William Henderson.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND & MORTGAGE

DIRECT TO BORROWERS

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. MURPHY, President
Capital, Surplus & Fr. \$5,000,000
100 Liberty St., N.Y. 104 Madison St., N.Y.

ABOUT 725 SOLDIERS BALLOT IN ARMORIES

Sealed Vote Sent to Albany, Where They Will Be Counted To-day.

Believed National Guardsmen who had not returned from the Mexican border in time to register yesterday in three armories designated by special order of the Secretary of State. The ballots of the soldiers were not counted. They were guarded last night by details of guardsmen in the armories, and will be sent to Albany to-day.

According to those who watched the balloting Hughes will have a large majority of the National Guard votes. The disfavor with which President Wilson's Mexican policy is held by the militia is said to be responsible.

The voting places were in the armories of the Twenty-second Engineer Corps, at 163rd street and Fort Washington avenue; the First Field Hospital, at 164 West Sixty-sixth street; and the First Field Artillery, at 1888 Broadway. Details of guardsmen had charge of the balloting. At the First Field Hospital Armory 113 votes were cast. At the First Field Artillery Armory, 245 votes. It was estimated that 350 votes were cast at the armory of the Twenty-second Engineer Corps.

The ballots for the soldiers were eight feet long and voting was a complicated affair, inasmuch as any guardsman could vote at any one of the three armories he chose. Guardsmen slips were furnished on which were printed the names of the candidates for which the particular voter was entitled to vote in the district from which he came, and these the voter pasted on a blank ballot. Each ballot was folded and sealed in a yellow envelope before being dropped into the ballot box.

"BOSSSES REBUKED," DECLARES SULZER

Ex-Governor Draws Moral From Defeat of Murphy Democrats.

"The result of the election," said former Governor Sulzer, "confirms my prediction—and means among other things that the people have again impeached the impeachers. Will Boss Murphy and his sub-bosses never learn?"

In 1913 the voters impeached the impeachers in the Mayoralty election. In 1914 the voters impeached the impeachers in the State election. In 1915 the voters have impeached the impeachers in the national election—and the cause of William Sulzer again triumphs. Will the impeachers never learn?

"When Boss Murphy threatened me with removal because I was determined to be honest and make good as the Governor I told the Boss that if he stole my finger he would never elect another Democrat while the memory of the outrage lingered in the hearts and the minds of decent Democrats. Boss Murphy must know this now, and Boss Murphy must go."

"As for Seabury, I am sorry for him—but I counselled him not to get off the bench, as Murphy would drag him to defeat just the same as he did Glynn. "As for Wilson—well," said Mr. Sulzer with a cynical smile, "Wilson urged me to oust Murphy and clean up conditions in the State, and when I began in earnest to do so and the fight waxed hot Mr. Wilson went over to the impeachers and aided Murphy. That settled Wilson so far as New York. New Jersey and a few other necessary States were concerned."

"It will be a long time before the impeachers remove another Governor because he would not be a rubber stamp for Boss Murphy."

STUDENTS CHEER WILSON AT POLLS

President Motors Back to Shadow Lawn Immediately After Casting Ballot.

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PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 7.—President and Mrs. Wilson motored to Princeton this morning from Shadow Lawn so that the President could cast his ballot in the old Mercer company fire house on Chambers street. Except for Mrs. Wilson and secret service men the President was unaccompanied. He arrived in town at approximately 9 o'clock, coming up the Washington street hill.

A freshman who had been stationed on the steps of 79 Hall, the gift of the President's class to the university, announced the President's arrival by beating on a drum. A large number of the students of the university turned out to welcome the distinguished alumnus and, through the efforts of the League of the United Nations, the parade which followed the President's car.

Another crowd of students and moving picture operators awaited the candidate when he arrived at the fire house and by the time the student parade had come up the narrow little street was a mass of humanity.

With great difficulty the secret service men cleared a way for the President from the car to the door of the fire house. After the President had shaken hands with the election officials, Royal Ross, James Drake, A. Stryker and A. D. Cook, and had greeted the challengers he received ballot No. 56. It took him less than two minutes to mark his ballot. When he emerged from the booth the battery of movie cameras blocked the way to the motor car. Amid the cheers of the crowd the President's party was whisked away on the trip back to Shadow Lawn.

The President was in town not more than ten minutes. Ballot No. 45, the one immediately preceding the President's, was voted by T. J. Prudden, Jr., the husband of former President Cleveland's widow.

NEW YORK PAPERS ON WILSON DEFEAT

Bad Foreign Policy and Mexican Issue Responsible, Says "American."

ENDS "HYPHENATE" TALK

'Tribune' Declares "Too Proud to Fight" Slogan Beat Democrats.

Following are extracts from editorials in New York city newspapers on the result of the election:

The World—Germany divides with Wall Street and reaction the glory of yesterday's election.

"The American people have decided that unity of citizenship is not essential to the nation and that a divided allegiance involves no peril to the republic. They have decided that they do not care for progressive government and would rather have corporation rule under the trusteeship of Big Business."

"They have decided as well that they prefer the probability of war with somebody to the probability of peace with everybody. There can be no other meaning to the election of Mr. Hughes."

"In the midst of the gravest crisis known to modern history the United States is making a most dangerous political experiment. It is changing its government without knowing what new policies of government it has adopted, and it is trusting to blind luck to make out of the difficulty that it has created for itself."

"Nobody knows what Mr. Hughes intends to do. Mr. Hughes has carefully retained from saying what he intends to do. All that we know is that he has indicated in the most pronounced manner his unyielding opposition to everything that the Wilson Administration has accomplished and his determination to change it all in the name of efficiency and dominant Americanism."

"The American people have turned over their government to a coalition of the most heterogeneous elements that ever combined to punish a President. So far as the World is concerned it intends to give Mr. Hughes the strongest support that he makes it possible for him to give him."

New York Tribune—"Mr. Wilson's defeat was due directly to his incoherence upon committing errors in his foreign policies and in his attitude toward Mexican affairs. Mr. Wilson's domestic policies were not at all good policies. Mr. Wilson's foreign policies were without exception bad policies. Therefore Mr. Wilson has been rejected by the people and the Democratic party overwhelmingly defeated at the polls."

"All through the period of the European war Mr. Wilson's attitude has been feeble, vacillating, partisan as regards foreign nations and un-American as regards the rights of our own American people."

"It is not unnatural, in the genuine dangers which menace this country in this present disturbed state of the world, that these serious and persistent and vital errors of the Democratic Administration in matters affecting the honor and dignity and welfare of the United States abroad should have been considered more important by the electorate than the notably good achievements of the Democratic Administration in domestic affairs."

"The currency reform act, the child labor law, the eight hour law, the rural credit law, good as they are, were not enough to overcome the fear and the further evil for which the Administration's mistakes in foreign policies were responsible."

"Charles Evans Hughes has been entrusted with the leadership of the nation. A great victory has been won, a victory of character and dignity. Mr. Hughes fought his way without passion or prejudice through a bitter and stirring campaign, making his appeal to all Americans. He repudiated no American citizen, neither did he bargain nor intrigue with any of them. He stands so far above the petty turn of race prejudice that we can turn to him with faith and courage and confidence to lead us back toward an Americanism broad enough to embrace us all. We can have every assurance that the unspokeable hyphen issue has passed forever from our national political life."

"To those who have labored unceasingly in bringing about the great victory the result is sufficient reward. With every hope for a better day for America we congratulate Charles Evans Hughes."

New York Tribune—"More than a year ago, standing in the presence of a hideous massacre, knowing that Americans, men, women and children, had been ruthlessly slaughtered by a happy man act, Woodrow Wilson told the world that the American people were 'too proud to fight.'"

In the moment of a great national crisis Mr. Wilson went before the people of the United States and asked them to endorse that sentiment, to confirm that declaration. He asked the American people to reject him because he kept them out of war, without regard to any question of honor, without regard to the safety of American women and children, without concern for the rights for which our fathers and their fathers fought."

"Mr. Wilson has his answer. The country and the world have the answer of the American people. On the day of election the American people have not forgotten the Lusitania. 'Too proud to fight' has proved an epitaph and not a slogan. In defeating Mr. Wilson his fellow countrymen have repudiated the words he put in their mouths and the sentiment he ascribed to them."

C. F. MURPHY SURPRISED.

Little Jubilating in Tammany Hall as Returns Come In.

Charles F. Murphy, boss of Tammany, gave out the following statement at the election officials, Royal Ross, James Drake, A. Stryker and A. D. Cook, and had greeted the challengers he received ballot No. 56. It took him less than two minutes to mark his ballot. When he emerged from the booth the battery of movie cameras blocked the way to the motor car. Amid the cheers of the crowd the President's party was whisked away on the trip back to Shadow Lawn.

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WHITMAN IS "GRATIFIED."

Governor Takes a Nap at Seabury in His Statement.

ALBANY, Nov. 7.—Surrounded by members of his official family and Albany friends, Gov. Whitman to-night got the news of his election "right off the wire" in the Executive Mansion. He expressed delight at the outcome both in the nation and the State.

In response to a request for a statement the Governor said: "I am gratified at the splendid endorsement of the State administration. I had no doubt, however, that the outcome would have been helped by the dishonest, unparliamentary and silly campaign conducted by my opponent and by his supporters."

"No man with any clear understanding of the situation could doubt months ago that the people of our land were ready to return to liberal Republican policies as represented by the vast majority of Republican voters in the nation."

"I think that the result of the election here in New York, in so far as the State ticket is concerned, is largely due to the fact that the management of the State's affairs has been honest and has been correct. Of course, there have been helped by the dishonest, unparliamentary and silly campaign conducted by my opponent and by his supporters."

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Noted Republicans Gather Around Chairman Wilcox for Returns.

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Oscar Straus Says Voice of Plain People Spoke as in Lincoln's Time.

Quiet confidence, enthusiasm, hilarious joy—were the rapidly succeeding mental states that prevailed among the guests at the Republican National Committee's headquarters last night during the reading of the returns.

At times the 600 men and women present—most of them prominent in their various walks of life—attempted to express their satisfaction all at once, with the result that the announcer had to exert the full power of a deep bass voice in order to make himself heard.

From the first it was apparent that the guests were not unduly worried about the outcome. They were convinced that Hughes would win, but that he would be swept into the Presidency on the crest of a tidal wave was beyond the expectation of the most enthusiastic Republican rooster. Even William H. Wilcox, chairman of the National Committee, was surprised.

No Watchful Waiting Now. There will be no watchful waiting for the next four years," announced Chairman Wilcox, when he had assured himself from the returns that New York, Connecticut, Illinois and New Jersey had certainly gone for Hughes, and that as an even greater preface of victory Henry Ford had failed to deliver Detroit to Wilson, as he had promised by a vote of 20,000.

"It is a greater victory than I had expected," he continued. "The American people are to be congratulated, for it looks as though both houses of Congress will be Republican as well. The results are even greater than I had reason to hope for, and they show that the people are not content with a change of administration, but that they want a change of policy."

Perhaps the most expansive smile in the crowd was that worn by George W. Perkins when he recalled to the new party men a recent statement made by President Wilson to the effect that he found no interest in the campaign.

"I should like to get a message to Wilson to ask him if he has found anything in this campaign to interest him," said Mr. Perkins with a smile. "The real crux of the situation is that four years ago Wilson was chosen President of the United States. He has not realized that fact since. If after four years of experience with his Administration the people had deliberately chosen him a second time, the world would have undoubtedly said that the America of today was not the America of yesterday."

Jubilant With A. P. Moore. Mr. Perkins gave more unreserved expression of his joy, however, in a telegram which he sent to Alexander L. Moore, proprietor of the Pittsburgh Courier, which read: "Thanks for your news from West Virginia. This is some night! Three cheers for the flag! Four years ago they tried to take our party. This year they went much further and tried to take our citizenship by putting a yellow streak in our flag."

"The result of the election in the opinion of Oscar Straus, chairman of the Public Service Commission, was a complete vindication of the theory that the plain people can be depended upon in every great crisis."

"Lincoln was right in relying on the plain people as he said," said Mr. Straus. "The fact that our statesmen can choose such complete confidence in the wisdom of the people differentiates our democracy from all other democracies in history."

Archie Brings Colonel's Word. From Sagamore Hill came Archie Roosevelt as the bearer of his father's hearty congratulations to Chairman Wilcox, who was the centre of a widely happy group in his private office on the fourteenth floor of the building at 511 Fifth avenue. It was in the big room adjoining that the rest of the dinner were crowded. Among those who gathered were:

William Barnes, Robert Bacon, former Ambassador to France; Nelson O'Shaughnessy, former charge d'affaires in Mexico; Miss Mary Austin, Miss Anne Morgan, George W. Wickersham, Attorney-General under President Taft; Judge Julius M. Mayer of the United States District Court, John Dwight, Ogden L. Mills, William H. Hotchkiss, Senator-elect William Calder, Miss Elizabeth Fulton Cutting, Miss Frances Kellor, Miss Maude Wetmore, Edward Kellogg Baird, Mrs. W. R. Wilcox, Mrs. George Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Parsons, Cornelius N. Bliss, Mr. Oscar Straus, George H. C. Brown, former Senator Everett Colby, Charles B. Warren of Detroit, Mrs. George W. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Freeman, Miss Helen Russell and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clegg.

MEXICO NOT INTERESTED. Wilson or Hughes, It's All the Same Across Border. Oscar E. Duplaix, third assistant secretary of the Mexican Embassy at Washington, who arrived yesterday from Vera Cruz on the Spanish liner Montevideo, said his country was not interested in the election here, that it made no difference to Mexicans whether Hughes or Wilson was elected.

Robert E. O'Connell, correspondent of El Nacional of Mexico city, also a passenger on the Montevideo, said things were gradually becoming tranquil in Mexico, and that he believed the result of the election would have no bearing on Mexico's future.

Only Four Men Brought Into Court for Fraudulent Registration. It was a quiet election so far as concerned arrests in this city. Only four men were brought into court for fraudulent registration, and of these one was discharged.

This was unexpected in view of the fact that State Superintendent of Elections Frank L. McShall said early in the day that he had 157 men out with 100 John Doe warrants for men who had registered illegally. Volunteer workers of the Hughes National College League were sent to Mr. Marshall and to the House of Representatives to the names of forty-five men who were alleged to have registered unlawfully from blackened lists. The policemen, numbering nearly 4,500, who were stationed in pairs at the 2,123 polling places in the city, had very little to do, as there was scarcely any disorder in even the districts that usually are troublesome. The hardest work the police did was to report before 6 A. M. and transfer the ballot boxes, together with 3,822,000 ballots and 800,000 sample pink ballots, from the station houses to the polling places. The full force of detectives was also on duty and discouraged pickpockets.

Only four applications for mandamus writs to compel the board of Elections to accept voters' ballots were made to the Supreme Court in this county, and two writs were granted, two were denied and the fourth vacated after having been previously allowed.

Harvey Mayer of Hudson, N. Y. Hudson, N. Y., Nov. 7.—Charles R. Harvey (Dem.) is elected Mayor of Hudson over John W. Gillette (Rep.)

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HUGHES VOTES AT 7:03 ON BALLOT 13

Nominee Spends Only Two Minutes in Booth; Later Poses for Pictures.

Charles E. Hughes cast ballot No. 13 in a laundry at 714 Eighth avenue at 7:03 o'clock yesterday morning. He said he did so, "A lucky omen, now we can't lose." Thirteen is also President Wilson's lucky number.

Mr. Hughes appeared before the sun at 5:45 o'clock. Sunshine was just making itself felt when he left his room at the Hotel Astor, accompanied by Major Crockett, who was his military aide at Albany; the headquarters publicity man, Carl D. Sheppard, two detectives and a flock of reporters and photographers.

"This looks like a Republican day," the candidate greeted ex-Assemblyman Clarence Schmalz, who joined him at the Fort-fourth street entrance of the hotel. The party walked over to Eighth avenue and around the corner to the laundry. Entering the polling place he gave up his name, cast his ballot and left the booth.

On the way out he posed for movie and regular photographers. As he stepped to the sidewalk a backdoor taxicab popped three times. Policemen sprang forward, suspecting a bomb, but Mr. Hughes pointed at the smoke puffing from the taxi's exhaust pipe. He then walked back to the Astor.

"There's nothing to say now," he told the newspaper men. "I'll talk to you to-night."

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